



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16.

In connection with the bill introduced in Congress last week by Senator Martin for a grant of public land to the legal representatives of Maj. Matthew Smith, of the continental army, it is of interest to recall the facts connected with his services in the struggle for the freedom of the colonies. At the battle of Germantown, October 4th, 1777, upon the request of the commander-in-chief, he proceeded under a flag of truce to summon the British garrison occupying the "Chew House" to surrender. It was known that the duty was perilous, if not fatal, but he cheerfully responded to a call for a volunteer to perform the dangerous mission. He was mortally wounded by the fire of the British. He was taken to Philadelphia where he lingered until October 26th, 1777, and then died. Maj. Smith was the youngest of a family of nine brothers and sisters. He died at the early age of twenty-two, unmarried and without issue. There is a large number of Major Matthew Smith's collateral kindred scattered throughout Virginia and other states.

CONFERENCE agreement upon the railroad bill Tuesday has caused general surprise and satisfaction to every one except the reactionaries. The bill came from the conference committee as strong if not stronger than when it left the Senate. The measure is an advance in the interest of the public, a step forward in the progressive movement. For this result the aroused spirit of the public and the determination of the progressive men in both houses are entitled to credit. Mr. Aldrich and the reactionaries were beaten at their own game. They were forced reluctantly to yield to what was known to be the predominant sentiment in the House, realizing that if they carried through their plan of emasculating the measure, the House would reject the conference report and accept the Senate bill. The threat from the House to accept the bill just as it passed the Senate was ever before Messrs. Aldrich and Elkins, and they finally surrendered.

DISPATCHES from various parts of Germany, Servia, Switzerland, Belgium and Turkey in Europe tell of rains, floods, loss of life and great destruction of property. Thirty-five persons perished in Servia and many towns are inundated. A woman and ten children were drowned in Switzerland. Villages in certain portions of Germany have been swept away and numbers of persons have perished. Much property has been destroyed and lives lost in Belgium. Serious conditions exist in Armenia where hundreds of persons have been drowned. There has been considerable rain in portions of the United States and a severe hailstorm passed over the Big Stone Gap section Virginia yesterday. So far, however, this country has been exempt from the many horrors from which other lands are suffering.

PRESIDENT TAFT will break all precedents for presidents in the congressional campaign this year and take the stump for the republican party. All former presidents have been content to remain at home and advise the voters by private letters to citizens who made them public. This had been President Taft's plan, but it has been changed. Mr. Taft will spend the summer at Beverly, Mass., but October 1 he will go to Cincinnati to see friends, and from that point will start on a speaking tour. He will make a number of speeches throughout the middle west all intended, it is understood, to bolster up the candidacies of reactionaries who are running for Congress and to aid in the fight against the progressives and in defense of the administration and an exposition of what has been accomplished. Times change and presidents change with them.

THE days of school closing and commencements are here, and the scholars and teachers are beginning their summer vacations. Nearly all the private schools in the city have already held their commencements, and the exercises of the public schools began today. It is hoped that the pupils will not throw away their time during the long holiday but that as many of them as can will engage in some useful work which will be of benefit to them not only during vacation days but in the future.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of Alexandria Gazette.] Secretary of War Dickinson will start from Washington tonight to duplicate President Taft's trip around the world made when he was, also, secretary of war. The secretary will inspect Pearl Harbor and the fort at Honolulu on July 4. The party will arrive in Yokohama on July 15.

President Taft returned from Mar-

rietta, Ohio, this morning. The railroads interested in the recent decision of the interstate commerce commission requiring them to reduce Pullman car rates from Chicago to the west have applied for a rehearing which will be granted to them tomorrow.

President Taft was today asked to importune Congress to pass a bill reimbursing depositors in the ill-fated Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company. Rev. James L. White asked the executive, in behalf of the hundreds of negroes whose savings were swept away when the bank failed, to have the relief bill made an administration measure. The bill carries \$1,201,744.

It was rough rider's day at the White House this morning. Two scores of men of San Juan, en route to New York to greet their former commander, stopped at the White House long enough to descend on the White House. President Taft received the party and sent them on their way rejoicing. About 200 rough riders will help make things lively in New York when Col. Roosevelt lands next Saturday. The men will constitute the personal guard of the ex-president in the parade. They will all wear uniforms.

Both Senate and House committees today voted to report favorably the bill to retire Justice Moody from the Supreme Court of the United States. Various statements today told the president their ideas about the date of adjournment of Congress. Vice-President Sherman put up the date at July 2; Senator Carter said June 25 to 28, and Rep. Olmsted stuck to June 25.

Plans for making an investigation of the police order of the "third degree" were discussed today by the Senate committee to date that work.

Washington butchers who have made a study of the beef situation, and who say that with the receipts of draft cattle from the south and west prices ought to be receding, blame the beef trust for the continued high price of the dressed meat. They state that instead of dropping a cent or a cent and a half on June 1, as is usual in this section, the price has advanced from 11-12 to nearly 13 cents a pound, with no immediate prospects of a drop.

The wholesalers point out that since June 1, 1909 the price of the dressed product has advanced from 9 1-4 cents to 13 cents per pound.

James Sticklin, a miner, of Cumberland, Md., was arrested at the White House today. He said he had called in answer to an advertisement to see the president. When searched a revolver and \$105 in cash was found. He is being held at the Washington Asylum Hospital. He also called there a year ago.

A report recommending the passage of the bill for the retirement of Associate Justice Moody, of the Supreme Court, was decided upon by the Senate committee on judiciary today. The bill provided that the resignation should be given within 6 months and the committee in reporting the bill changed that to 5 months.

61ST. CONGRESS

A House bill was passed by the Senate today providing that maritime liens shall attach to all vessels foreign and domestic for repairs, supplies and other necessities when properly procured, when the usual proceedings are brought in court.

The Senate passed the resolution authorizing a ship canal survey between the Anacostia river and Chesapeake Bay.

The Senate passed a bill to regulate wireless telegraphy.

The House today passed the resolution of Mr. Stanley requesting Attorney General Wickham to furnish the House with facts "there are to show" a combination between the Carnegie Steel Company, the American Tin Plate Company, the National Tube Company, the American Bridge Company, the American Steel and Wire Company, the American Steel Hoop Company, and the United States Steel Corporation in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

A "Safety valve" measure was placed before the House committee on rules today by Mr. Sherley proposing to place with the majority of the House for one day each month, the power now possessed solely by the committee on rules, viz.: To discharge a committee from the consideration of any bill and give to the consideration of any other bill.

General debate was resumed on the urgency deficiency bill.

The foreign affairs committee reported a resolution leaving open the question of whether New Orleans or San Francisco shall be selected as the point for the Pan-American Exposition.

The Kaiser Has a Sore Knee.

Berlin, June 16.—The Kaiser is again partially invalided today as the result of a bad sore just beneath his right knee.

The physicians say the sore is due to the rubbing of his riding boot and that it has no connection with the abrasion on his right hand that recently incapacitated him. The Kaiser's disability, however, indicates blood poisoning, and the people are small blood vessels of the emperor's leg became ruptured as a result of the sore, causing an infection. The leg gives the Kaiser considerable pain and he has been forbidden to bear his weight upon it. Only the most urgent audiences are being granted by the emperor and during these he sits with his right leg resting on a support.

The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

New York, June 16.—A wireless from the steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria today stated that at six o'clock this morning she was 310 miles south-east of Sicily Island, all well, and running on schedule. The wireless cable is being kept busy receiving messages for Mr. Roosevelt, most of them from persons of whom he had never heard.

Theodore Roosevelt, jr., has asked his former Kermitt, by wireless, to serve as best man at the Roosevelt-Alexander wedding Monday. Evelyn Irving, who had been chosen to act, was forced to withdraw because of the death of his father.

Georgetown Wheat Market.

Georgetown, D. C. June 16.—Wheat 90¢.

Mars Abandon Flight.

Kansas City, Mo., June 16.—Discouraged by a series of mishaps, J. C. Mars, who yesterday succeeded in making flight in the distance in an attempted flight to Kansas City, today abandoned the flight. Mars was held a part of yesterday morning and all afternoon at Midland by a high wind and engine trouble. In the evening the wind died down and he started to resume but was forced to drop because of a faulty magnet.

Earthquake Rocks.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 16.—A serious earthquake, about 25 miles distant, is reported by Father Ombach, of St. Ignatius College, this morning. The record shows many peculiar characteristics, and it is believed that the shocks may have affected the land. The preliminary vibrations occurred at 2:49:10 in the morning. The second at 2:56 and the main disturbance at 3:03'clock. The maximum registered at 3:01:25 and the end at 4:16:15.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

C. C. Wilson, president, and S. S. Bogart, vice president, of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, were arrested yesterday at their offices, 42 Broadway, New York, in what federal officers alleged to be one of the biggest swindles that the country has ever known. Asserting that the United Wireless Company was virtually a huge scheme to defraud the public, grown enthusiastic about wireless telegraphy, it was declared that millions had been made by the sale of stock at prices this time its real value. "One officer is believed to have made \$5,000,000, and possibly \$10,000,000," said Chief Postoffice Inspector Mayer, who works up the case. He did not name the man, but according to his story many others got large sums running into the millions.

The unveiling of the statue of Thomas Jefferson, executed and presented to the University of Virginia by Sir Moses Ezekiel, the eminent sculptor, took place yesterday. Sir Moses was present.

The formal presentation was made by United States Senator Thomas S. Martin, a classmate of the sculptor, and it was received by President Aldrich with an address of acceptance and compliment to the artist and his work.

Dr. Daniel Harmon, as representative of the Board of Visitors, and Sir Moses spoke briefly, the latter expressing his delight in the occasion. The veil was drawn from the monument by a young son of Dr. William M. Randolph, of Charlottesville, a lineal descendant of Jefferson.

The statue stands on a prominent terrace in the form of a base block of Italian marble, mounted by a large copy of the Liberty Bell, upon which the figure of Jefferson is imposed, the figure representing the statesman to be reading the Declaration of Independence. Designs wrought on the bell represent Liberty in various lines, and are characteristic of the master who created them. The bell, designs and figure are of bronze.

TO STOP THE FIGHT.

Stirred to action by insistent protests from all parts of the state and country, Governor Gillett, of California, took steps to prevent the championship fight between James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson scheduled to be held in San Francisco on July 4.

In a letter to Attorney General U. S. Webb the governor yesterday expressed his disapproval of prizefighting in unmeasured terms and directed that all of the courts be invoked to prevent the match. He concluded with a positive order that, in case the plea for a restraining order be not granted and the fight be held, the attorney general proceed to gather evidence and prosecute the principals and those interested in the fight for violation of the penal code of the state.

Work on the arena, which has progressed rapidly since it was started about two weeks ago, was ordered suspended temporarily when the action of the governor became known, but the promoters did not say whether they would extend this order, pending a court decision.

Reno, Nev., bid for the Jeffries and Johnson fight yesterday. A. J. Ailsbury, a theatrical manager, representing Reno business men, telegraphed to U. S. R. C. that Reno would erect a suitable arena for the fight.

When told of the action of Gov. Gillett, Mayor McCarthy said: "I am running San Francisco. I am taking no orders from Gillett or his attorney general. You can bet your last dollar that the big fight will be pulled off in my town just as advertised."

COURT OF APPEALS.

Proceedings in the Court of Appeals at Wytheville yesterday were as follows:

Bank of Pocahontas vs. Browning, argued and submitted; Willard et al. vs. Raines et al., argued and submitted.

The following opinion handed down was by Judge Buchanan—Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont Railroad Company vs. Chichester, administrator, Circuit Court of Orange county reversed.

HAIL, WIND AND RAIN.

A dispatch from Big Stone Gap, Va., says the fiercest hailstorm ever known in that section passed over eastern Kentucky and southeastern Virginia yesterday evening, lasting nearly an hour, razing all vegetation, leaving the ground covered by a snow. It resulted in inestimable loss to farmers, whose crops in many cases were already greatly damaged from recent frosts. Lowlands were converted into lakes, while large hail caused livestock to stampede for shelter.

The wind did great damage to timber lands. Some of the superstitious charge the storm to Halley's comet.

The Lynchburg section was visited by a terrific rainstorm yesterday afternoon, the precipitation being 1.33 inches in a very short time. Lynchburg has not seen the sun more than half an hour in eight days.

DEATHS BY FLOOD.

Hundreds of Persons Perish from Floods. Great Loss of Property—Much Destruction.

Belgrade, June 16.—Reports received today from King Peter, who is personally conducting the relief work in the flooded Morava river valley, indicate that between three and four hundred persons have lost their lives and that at least twenty towns have suffered heavy loss, besides incalculable damage in the rural districts.

Thousands of persons are still marooned by the floods, and unless the work of relief is greatly expedited, hundreds of these will be either drowned or die from starvation and exposure.

Several of the smaller towns have literally been washed away. Wreckage of every conceivable sort is being carried down by the Morava river. The situation is the worst in ten years.

Berlin, June 16.—The river Anmer is falling today, and by tomorrow it is expected that the water-bound visitors to Oberammergau, including several hundred Americans, will be able to leave. The theatre in which the "Passion Play" is presented was not injured by the flood and the production that was to have been given this week will probably be given next week.

Conditions in the valley of the river Ahr are greatly improved. It is not believed the deaths will reach over 150, though the property loss will be much heavier than at first thought.

Berne, June 16.—All the lowlands of western Switzerland are now submerged. The towns of Aadorf, Zurich, Lucerne, Stanz and Aarau are partially under water and a number of buildings have collapsed. A factory at Aadorf collapsed, killing eleven employees, mostly children.

Landslides are reported in many places, though the extent of the damage resulting from these has not been ascertained.

Budapest, June 16.—Eighty persons have been drowned in the overflowing of the Hungarian river Rera, according to dispatches received here.

Constantinople, June 16.—The town of Hassankul, north of Erzerum, in Asia Minor, has been destroyed by a flood and 400 of its inhabitants drowned, according to messages from there today. The flood is the worst in the history of that section.

Traffic in Perishables.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16.—To present a paper on "Suitable Methods for Developing Traffic in Perishables" before the eighth session of the International Railway Congress which convenes in Bern, Switzerland, July 4, Vice President J. M. Culp, of the Southern Railway, sailed from New York on Tuesday.

In his paper Mr. Culp will pay particular attention to a discussion of the advantages of precooling fruit and vegetables for shipment, a subject of great interest at the present time to the fruit and vegetable growing sections of the south. To inform himself fully on this subject, Mr. Culp made a special trip to California where he spent several weeks in investigation and study. He will present facts and figures showing the great advantages received by shippers from precooling, both in improved state of product on reaching market and reduced cost of icing en route.

Mr. Culp was asked to prepare this paper by reason of his intimate knowledge of the subject, as the head of the traffic department of the railway system which moves the greater part of the fruit and vegetable crops of the south and which has been uniting its efforts to furnish the best facilities for the transportation of these products and to encourage the best methods on the part of growers.

The paper also will give complete details of refrigeration arrangements for the transportation of fresh meat, dairy products, fish, eggs and beer. Full statistics will be presented and much interesting information imparted concerning the progress of the last 20 years in this particular branch of transportation.

Divers Searching Lake Como.

Como, Italy, June 16.—Divers from the royal marine diving corps of Lake Como are today searching the bed of Lake Como near the spot where the body of Mrs. Mary Scott Castle Charlton was drawn from the lake, in the hope of finding the body of Porter Charlton, husband of the murdered woman.

There was a revival today of the rumor that Charlton escaped across the Swiss frontier in the garb of a priest. Two men called upon the police and declared that they had encountered Charlton, though at the time they did not know of the murder. They say they saw the husband on Friday, a few hours before the trunk containing the body of Mrs. Charlton was pulled from the lake.

The police have received no verification of the report that Charlton was seen in London.

After a careful investigation of all the known facts, the police this afternoon said they were convinced that Mrs. Charlton was killed either on the night of June 5 or June 6 and that her body was not thrown into the lake until the night following her murder. This would have given Charlton sufficient time to catch the steamer Verona, which sailed from Genoa for New York on June 7.

Hyena and Jaguar at Large.

Johnstown, Pa., June 16.—A hyena and a jaguar are roaming about the country side near Edensburg, Cambria county, and the natives are in a state of terror. The pair are part of the wild animal collection of Frank A. Robbins' circus and escaped when the circus train was wrecked by striking a rock slide early today.

Wants United Christendom.

Edinburgh, June 16.—A letter from Theodore Roosevelt, in which he pleaded for a united Christendom in the work of the world's evangelization, created intense enthusiasm today among the 4,000 delegates, representatives and visitors attending the world's mission conference. The letter was read by Lord Balfour, president of the conference, and at its conclusion the delegates cheered for several minutes.

Prisoners Killed.

Lathegart, India, June 16.—Seven prisoners were killed today and fifty wounded in a jail riot. The guards fired volley after volley into the prisoners' ranks.

The Jeffries-Johnson Fight.

San Francisco, Cal., June 16.—Tex Rickard and Jack Gleason will not take the Jeffries-Johnson fight away from "Frisco" without a legal fight. Immediately following the governor's announcement that he would stop the fight, a mighty protest went up from sporting men, hotel-keepers, cafe-owners and those who expected to reap a golden harvest from the thousands of persons who would attend. Action began immediately to crystallize, and today every effort is being made to have the governor rescind his order, or to induce Attorney General Webb to refuse to prevent the battle. Business men are joining in the movement. Last night there was a largely attended meeting of the business men in the Palace Hotel to consider what action was to be taken. The meeting was in secret and the business men refused to tell what they did.

Attorney General Webb today issued the following statement:

"The letter of the governor is a positive and peremptory command addressed to this office to prevent the Jeffries-Johnson fight. This command the governor has the right and power to make, and it is the duty of this office to comply with it. I shall take such action as the law warrants. It is the right of the governor to command; it is the duty of this office to obey. His instructions will be followed to the letter. The fact is that if this contest is one in which the contestants enter the ring with the avowed intention of knocking each other out, to use the fighting term, it is a prize fight and against the law. If they do not contemplate knocking each other out I understand it is a fake and ought to be stopped."

The work on the arena on which the Jeffries-Johnson fight was to be held and which was being pushed with all possible haste in order to complete it before July 4 was ordered stopped today.

Attorney General Webb will take the necessary legal steps to stop not only the Jeffries-Johnson fight but also the Langford-Kaufman mill, scheduled for Saturday. He made this announcement in a statement issued to the United Press today.

Mayor McCarthy, who is in Chicago, says he is running San Francisco, and that the fight will take place.

RACE ISSUE IN NEW YORK.

The determination of Irene Vander-vall, a negro and pupil in the East Orange High school, N. Y., to attend the dance of the graduating class of that school in the fashionable Women's Club rooms at Orange on June 24, has set the social atmosphere of the two Oranges boiling, and complications of the most perplexing order are in prospect.

As a member of the graduating class of the school the girl received two tickets to the dance, which is one of the features of the ending of the high school curriculum. In addition her sister, who may also be graduated, received two tickets to be used in the event that she passes the final examination.

Those two are the only negro girls in a class of about 80 boys and girls, many of whom are sons of some of the most exclusive families of the most prominent social set in the Oranges.

When the parents of these pupils learned that the two negro girls intended to take part in the dance the news spread through society like an electric flash.

Offers to relieve the surcharged atmosphere by purchasing the four tickets at any price were extended to the girls and were indignantly rejected. Failing in this, some of the white girls, unable to contemplate with complacency the social mingling of races on the waxed floor of the fashionable Women's Club when the two girls should bring their escorts to the dance, began to decline the invitations.

How far this movement has extended no one knows, but the parents of the white girls are in despair of success by conciliatory measures, as James S. Vander-vall, father of the two negro girls, is a staunch supporter of the rights of his daughters to share all public honors and privileges in common with the white people.

HARRIS ON THE STAND.

All of the evidence is in the case of the Commonwealth versus Prof. J. D. Harris, now on trial in the Circuit Court of Prince William county for the killing of W. A. Marshall on Main street, in Warrenton, April 24 1909, and it was thought the case would be given to the jury today.

Misses Agnes Strother and Selma Walters, the only women witnesses to testify, were examined yesterday. They told of the vile language directed to Harris by Thompson at the Warrenton depot on the afternoon of the day Thompson was shot.

Harris then took the stand in his own defense. He spoke in detail of the abuse heaped upon him by Thompson from the time of the personal encounter between the two men in September, 1908, to the day on which Thompson was shot. He said that he was walking down the street with Mason Strother on the evening of the tragedy. They were overtaken by Thompson, who, while talking to Strother, directed a vile epithet at the accused.

"I got off the pavement," said Harris, "and started to pass the street, and was pursued by Thompson, who caught me in the collar with his left hand and proceeded to beat me up with the other fist. Thompson knocked me down on my knees and when I got up he was still beating me. I drew my revolver and fired two shots down to the ground, hoping to scare him. He, however, continued to maul me, and I then leveled the pistol at his body and fired. I had to shoot Thompson." said Harris, "in order to keep myself from being beat to death."

Mrs. W. A. Thompson, widow of the dead man, was in court yesterday. She was visibly affected while Harris was detailing the tragic events.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is not only prompt but effective, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The government began a suit against the Southern Wholesale Grocers Association, alleging restraint of trade and enhancement of the cost of living.

Viscount Wolverhampton sent to Premier Asquith yesterday his resignation as Lord President of Council. The Viscount gives ill health as the reason for surrendering his portfolio, but it is known that he is a persistent opponent of Chancellor Lloyd-George's budget.

Capt. James F. Oyster will retire from the presidency of the Washington board of education at its next meeting, according to his announcement at a meeting of that body yesterday. It is probable that W. V. Cox, vice president of the board, will be elected his successor.

The Stanley resolution, calling upon the attorney general to investigate and report whether there exists a combination between certain steel corporations of the United States was ordered favorably reported yesterday by the House judiciary committee. Mr. Stanley, author of the resolution, declares that he has information tending to show the existence of such a combination or trust.

The Department of Justice yesterday began action at Birmingham, Ala., against the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association on the charge that it constitutes a combination in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. The suit includes also the officers and members of the association. It is made up of firms and corporations engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Virginia, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and the District of Columbia.

The early retirement of associate Justice William H. Moody from the United States Supreme Court bench, on account of ill health, was virtually announced by his Massachusetts friends yesterday. In order that he may receive pay as a retired justice, bills were introduced in the Senate and House, providing that, within six months, he may resign with emoluments accorded a member of the Supreme Court who has served a term of ten years and attained the age of 70. The president is expected to appoint his successor within 10 days.

THE MURDER OF MRS. CHARLTON.

The police of Como, Italy, are convinced that Porter Charlton is alive. They claim to have indisputable evidence that he was seen on the evening of the day the body of Mrs. Mary Scott Castle Charlton, was found in Lake Como. That would eliminate the theory of a double murder, and the police do not believe that Charlton committed suicide.

The investigation of the murder shifted yesterday to an analysis of the manner of the killing.

It is now believed that Mrs. Charlton was attacked in an upper chamber of their villa and that the first blow was struck with a terra cotta statue which the artist had named "Love."

Police, together with experts in evidence gathering, a plausible story of the violent scene was evolved. According to this there was a dinner in the villa during which much wine was drunk. The police do not profess to say who the diners, other than Mrs. Charlton, were, but the fight that followed is confidently attributed in part to a brain inflamed with drink.

It is said that a quarrel occurred and that the woman was struck on the head with the statuette receiving a wound from which the blood flowed freely. With the blow the statuette was broken into a thousand pieces.

Mrs. Charlton appears to have fled to the chamber above, seeking refuge in her bed, where the sheets were saturated with her blood. While still on her feet, investigators say, she was struck again and fell, her head dropping upon a pillow, which bears a large red stain. Prostrate upon the bed, the woman, it is imagined, received six other blows which rendered her insensible and apparently quite lifeless. The wall of the bedroom bearing red stains and the condition of the room generally leave no doubt of what had been going on there. The stairs and the walls adjoining are stained indicating, they say, that after having been dragged through the room and down the stairs to the ground floor and there placed in the trunk which was later weighted and sunk in Lake Como.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate yesterday passed the conservation bill, an administration measure, authorizing the president to make withdrawals of public lands for conservation uses. An amendment authorizing the government loan of \$30,000,000 in the form of certificates of indebtedness at 3 per cent, to complete existing reclamation projects, was added.

Senator Lodge introduced a bill providing for retirement, within six months after the passage of the act, of Associate Justice William H. Moody, of the Supreme Court.

Just before adjournment, on motion of Mr. Beveridge, the statewide bill was made the unfinished business.

The House devoted all of its time to the Olmsted bill providing a new form of government for Porto Rico. The bill was passed, and now goes to the Senate.

The rules committee decided to allow a day for the consideration of each of two bills, one the Appalachian forest reserve measure and the other the anti-option bill.

Two more "rules reform" resolutions were introduced, one by Minority Leader Clark and the other by Representative Madison, of Kansas. An adjournment, preparatory to an insurgent conference, was held by both democrats and insurgents.

The judiciary committee ordered a favorable report on Representative Stanley's steel trust investigation resolution.

Representative Shepherd, of Texas, introduced a resolution to investigate the practicability and cost of an aeroplane or airship mail route.

President Taft and the leaders have agreed upon a program that will enable Congress to adjourn June 25.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop

NEW YORK---WASHINGTON---PARIS

Reduction Sale Men's and Young Men's Suits and Trousers.

We offer our stock (black excepted) of Men's and Young Men's Two and Three Piece Suits at greatly reduced prices. Included are the products of Hart Schaffner and Marx and other leading makers. The fabrics include plain blue and fancy serges, and worsteds, chevrons, cassimeres, tweeds, and homespuns, in the popular shades of gray, brown, and tan. At the reduced prices rare opportunity is afforded for saving materially in the purchase of a suit or two for the summer season. In the combined lots are all sizes from 31 to 48. Divided into three lots as follows: \$14.75 each. Were \$18.00 and \$18.00. Were \$22.50 and \$25. \$19.75 each. Were \$25.00 and \$25. \$22.75 each. Were \$25.00 and \$25.

Separate Worsted Trousers.

An attractive assortment, in choice patterns of dark and light grays, with well blended stripes. Just the thing for summer wear. Sizes 28 to 44, inclusive. \$3.95 a pair. Were \$5.00 and \$4.00.

Main floor—Tenth st.

Tomorrow, Friday, is Remnant Day.

All over the house we find odd garments, broken lots and sizes, waifs and strays, slow selling things, mended and tumbled and soiled and scratched articles and the like. These we do not care to carry, and they go at any price. It comes tomorrow if possible—if low prices will do it.

The marriage